

Maine Farmer.

Turning feed under and immediately seeding the grain by sowing grass seed about in August, or with grain in the spring season, is one of the best and cheapest ways of increasing the hay crop of the farm.

In a lecture at the New England Agricultural Institute, Secretary Russell, of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture, maintained that thirteen weeks' work for every day of the year was a full-day's work for a horse, and all that can be done without a horse, and all that can be done without overwork.

Do not hurry about turning the cattle into the pasture. It amounts to nothing to leave them to graze over the land till there are horses to turn them to feed upon. There is a waste of substance to the young grass of spring, and it will be well to continue a partial hay ration even after the pastures afford some feed.

Cranberries are rapidly multiplying in the dairy States of the northwest. Maine dairymen must awake to the fact that dairymen must either raise or buy cranberries, and either is the proper way for most of the market, and the taking care of cranberries is a business. It is a mistake to keep up with the idea that a community of dairymen at the present time, with the cream turned for their product with the cream money for the creamery, with the buttermilk made at home with the attendant labor of making and sell-

need
equi
to M

[illegible]

family members, and though fully appreciated they returns, and in this connection left out of consideration. It is known by some of our acquaintances through the State, and by many readers of the *Farmer*, that we have been conducting a farm, and that we have done so wholly and unaided by the State. The question has recently been employed here. The question has recently been many times asked us, and for the purpose of gratifying this desire, and also to show that a failure is not being covered by silence, we propose to give the results of the last year's operations.

Farming for show is one thing, and all will agree that it is the kind of farming that usually attracts attention. This enterprise has nothing of the element of show

Butter sold,	\$610.92
Cheese sold,	10.00
Pigs grown and value skinned	
milk taken away,	25.00
milk taken away,	12.00

Eggs sold,	5.57	
Wool sold,	175.00	
Cow,	40.00	
Apples,	60.92	
Honey,	20.00	
Standing grass sold,	8.00	
Three tons oat straw removed from farm,	18.00	
Oats on hand sold, not delivered,	326.00	
Corn on hand,	43.00	
Due for service of bull,	29.25	
Total,	\$1343.98	
EXPENDITURES.		
Feed for help,	\$432.50	
grocery bill for family,	50.05	
meat purchased,	232.43	
tax,	36.88	
grass seed,	17.30	
making cheese,	14.00	
butter fatkins,	10.13	
threshing grain,	16.20	
use of manure spreader,	7.50	
service of bull,	1.50	
pump,	3.00	
putting house,	50.80	
Total,	\$670.43	

Receipts exceed expenditures, \$473.55.

The value of the property, including personal estate and furnishings, is probably about \$100,000. In justice to the business it should be stated that the business was largely directed toward an improved condition, a large part of the manure being applied to newly turned soil and used as fertilizer with grain and other crops, and to grass. This done with great economy in the account as if devoted to crops for the year. There was also quite an expenditure in putting bushes in the pastures, and for a general cleaning up of the place.

This enterprise was kept entirely independent of the homesteaded farm. It is not intended to present a remarkable balance. The record was sufficient to show the fact that other duties had a prior claim on our time and attention, and as a consequence the business matters connected with it have not always received that prompt attention.

the best chances in buying and selling. Could more attention have been given to it? The results could have been secured. With a little more consideration and planning, success attending its management, we hope the result may not prove a discouragement to those who are studying the question, "Does farming pay?"

A Private Creamery.

There is still room for private dairying which is carried on in the right way. We had the pleasure a short time since of calling upon Mr. N. P. Haskell of Green, and inspecting a private creamery, which has been fitted up for carrying on butter making on a private way. Mr. Haskell is a graduate of the Agricultural College, class of '76, and either his college training or the intelligence which followed it, led him to the conclusion that if a farmer engaged to accomplish anything through his business, he must put forth the best effort.

Put it forth in the proper way. Dairying was decided upon as the line of work to be followed. It was decided that the dairy should be successfully it was wisely planned that proper facilities should be provided. A basement was laid of stone and mortar, under a small building located connected to the barns in which the cows are stabled. A white-wash on these mortar walls is all the finish required. The floor is a neat, clean and pure apartment for the cows to rest and the churn. The cream is raised in a deep can system, both the Doolley and the Colgate systems being used. The churn is the common rural Wag churn, the same pattern that is in use in the butter factories, only of smaller size. It is ingeniously adjusted to stationary fixtures, and is made to operate by electric power. The cream churn tank is a plain tank holding fifty gallons and supplied with a large faucet for drawing off the cream. The tank is heated by a coil of steam located at a point of only a few feet

ark, and is in every respect fitted for the work wanted. This curing tank is located in an interior room on the floor above the milk and churning room, where the cream can be drawn directly into the churn. Ice can be used in holding the temperature of the cream, but has at no time been found necessary. Mr. Goveell, in the model dairy at the College Farm, has a cream tank of similar construction and about the same cost which is found to fill all the requirements of such a vessel. An inclined plane with a roller at the top, for drawing and lowering butter workers with, and a tray and carrying boxes make up the complement of